PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE

Section 1. General administrative information

Title of project

Oregon Fish Screening Project - Fy'00 Proposal

BPA project number: 9306600
Contract renewal date (mm/yyyy): 10/1999 ☒ **Multiple actions?**

Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Business acronym (if appropriate) ODFW

Proposal contact person or principal investigator:

Name	Roy Elicker
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 59
City, ST Zip	Portland, OR 97207
Phone	(503) 872-5252
Fax	(503) 872-5632
Email address	Roy.Elicker@state.or.us

NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses
Measures 7.10, 7.10A.2, 7.10A.3.

FWS/NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which this project addresses
N/A

Other planning document references
INTEGRATED SYSTEM PLAN FOR SALMON AND STEELHEAD PRODUCTION IN THE COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN, June 1, 1991. Water Resource Department, Stream Restoration, Subbasin John Day River, WRD. 1991. WY-KAN-USH-MI-WA-KISH-WIT, Volume II, CRITFC. 1995. ODFW LOWER DESCHUTES RIVER SUBBASIN MGMT PLAN. TROUT CREEK RIPARIAN RESTORATION FINAL REPORT (BPA project no. 83-423).

Short description
Install 25 new fish screening devices in critical chinook spawning and rearing areas in John Day basin. Construct and install one fish passage improvement (removable diversion structure/fish screen system/ladder) in Trout Creek (Deschutes River basin).

Target species
Chinook and Steelhead,Bull Trout, Westslope Cutthroat, Rainbow.

Section 2. Sorting and evaluation

Subbasin
John Day River (Mainstem, Middle Fork)
Deschutes River: Trout Creek

Evaluation Process Sort

CBFWA caucus	Special evaluation process	ISRP project type
Mark one or more caucus	If your project fits either of these processes, mark one or both	Mark one or more categories
☒ Anadromous fish ☒ Resident fish ☐ Wildlife	☐ Multi-year (milestone-based evaluation) ☒ Watershed project evaluation	☐ Watershed councils/model watersheds ☐ Information dissemination ☐ Operation & maintenance ☒ New construction ☐ Research & monitoring ☐ Implementation & management ☐ Wildlife habitat acquisitions

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Umbrella / sub-proposal relationships. List umbrella project first.

Project #	Project title/description
20514	John Day Subbasin Umbrella
9306600	Oregon Fish Screening Project (this proposal)
8402100	John Day River Fish Habitat
9801600	Natural Escapement - John Day River
9405400	Oregon Bull / Cutthroat Trout Research
9404200	Trout Creek Fish Habitat Restoration Project

Other dependent or critically-related projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship
8402100	John Day River Fish Habitat	Spawning and rearing protection and passage
9404200	Trout Creek Fish Habitat Restoration Project	Spawning and rearing protection and passage

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Past accomplishments

Year	Accomplishment	Met biological objectives?
1997	Built 29 new screens	Yes
1998	Built 27 new screens	Yes
1997	Installed fish passage improvement on Upper Trout Creek	Yes
1998	Installed fish passage improvement on Lower Trout Creek	Yes

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Prioritize basin projects	a	Inventory fish screening and passage structures and/or potential project sites by existing condition, potential juvenile fish mortality, and other factors.
		b	Prioritize projects by location within the watershed, fish species present, potential juvenile fish mortality, and other factors.
		c	Prioritize and schedule individual installations by above factors (1a, 1b), water diversion practices, water user cooperation and other factors.
2	Seek water user cooperation and access to project site	a	Work with Water Resources Department to identify water right holders for priority projects.
		b	Contact landowner of each proposed project site location for construction access.
		c	Conduct on-site project reviews with irrigation districts and individual owners and users.
3	Project site surveys	a	Complete project site surveys in coordination with the Oregon Water Resources Department, NMFS, and individual property owners.

		b	Work with NMFS to ensure individual projects meet acceptable criteria.
4	Preparation and construction of civil works	a	ODFW shop crew constructs specific project forms.
		b	ODFW field construction crew constructs concrete support structures at project site.
5	Component fabrication (ODFW Fabrication Shop)	a	ODFW shop crew fabricates project fish screening and passage components.
		b	ODFW field fabrication crew installs project components into structure.

Objective schedules and costs

Obj #	Start date mm/yyyy	End date mm/yyyy	Measureable biological objective(s)	Milestone	FY2000 Cost %
1	2/2000	3/2000	Prioritize basin projects	Ongoing	5.00%
2	3/2000	7/2000	Landowner access	Ongoing	10.00%
3	2/2000	7/2000	Site surveys	Ongoing	10.00%
4	3/2000	11/2000	Construction & fabrication	Ongoing	75.00%
				Total	100.00%

Schedule constraints

Schedule constraints may occur if: Contract award precludes seasonal employees being rehired in a timely manner; weather conditions prevent project access; site restraints due to landowner cooperation complications.

Completion date

Completion date 2009.

Section 5. Budget

FY99 project budget (BPA obligated): $426,000

FY2000 budget by line item

Item	Note	% of total	FY2000
Personnel	6 seasonal FTE's	%21	138,980
Fringe benefits	OPE 45%	%9	62,541
Supplies, materials, non-	Service & Supplies	%42	270,000

expendable property			
Operations & maintenance	N/A		0
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)	N/A		0
NEPA costs	N/A		0
Construction-related support	N/A		0
PIT tags	# of tags: N/A		0
Travel	Perdiem	%0	2,000
Indirect costs	Administrative Overhead @ 35.5%	%26	168,100
Subcontractor	N/A		0
Other	N/A		0
TOTAL BPA FY2000 BUDGET REQUEST			$641,621

Cost sharing

Organization	Item or service provided	% total project cost (incl. BPA)	Amount ($)
National Marine Fisheries Service	Facility overhead and vehicle maintenance	%12	90,876
Total project cost (including BPA portion)			$732,497

Outyear costs

	FY2001	FY02	FY03	FY04
Total budget	$671,752	$739,503	$813,453	$894,798

Section 6. References

Watershed?	Reference
☒	CBFWA. 1991. Integrated System Plan for Salmon & Steelhead Production in the Columbia River Basin.
☒	CTUIR. 1984. Recommended Salmon and Steelhead Improvement Measures for the John Day River Basin. Pendleton, Oregon.
☐	Lindsay R.B., Knox W.J., Flesher M.W., Smith B.J., Olson E.A., and Lutz, L.S. 1985. Study of wild spring chinook salmon in the John Day River system. U.S. Dept. of Energy, Bonneville Power Administration, Division of Fish and Wildlife. DOE/BP-39

☐	Bronson, S., Findley, G., Moulton, C., Schumacher, A., Simpson, C. 1997. Northeast Oregon Rotary Fish Screen Program Annual Report. Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife. Portland, Oregon.
☒	Neal, J.A., Jerome, J. 1996. John Day Fish Habitat Improvement Project Annual Report. Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife. Portland, Oregon.
☒	Nez Perce, Umatilla, Warm Springs, and Yakima Tribes. Wy Kan Ush Me Wa Kush Wit.
☒	Oregon Water Resources Department. 1992. Stream Restoration Program for the John Day River Subbasin. Salem, Oregon.
☒	ODFW and CTUIR. 1990. John Day River Subbasin Salmon and Steelhead Production Plan, Portland, Oregon.
☒	Stuart, A., Lacy, M., Williams, S. 1987. John Day River Fish Habitat Project Implementation Plan. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. John Day, Oregon.

PART II - NARRATIVE

Section 7. Abstract

The project provides immediate and long-term protection for anadromous and resident fish in the John Day and Deschutes River basins by the installation or replacement of out of date fish protection and passage devices on private irrigation diversions and dam structures. It directly follows Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Program (FWP) Measure 7.10-Provide Passage and Protective Screens on Tributaries, particularly measures 7.10A.2 and A.3, which mandate:

a. Screening and passage criteria based on NMFS standards;
b. The use of existing expertise of federal, state, and private entities to accelerate implementation of fish screening and passage measures; and,
c. The maintenance of a prioritized list of tributary screening and passage facility improvements - which will include both the construction of new facilities, and the upgrading and maintenance of existing facilities.

The expected outcome over the next nine (9) years will be on-going construction and installation to replace existing out of date screen systems remaining in the basin.

Section 8. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background

This project provides immediate and long-term protection for anadromous and resident fish species in John Day and Deschutes River basins by the installation or replacement of out of date fish protection and passage devices on private irrigation diversions. It directly

follows the 1994 Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Program Measure 7.10-Provide Passage and Protective Screens on Tributaries, which states in part:

> "During the last 50 years, state and federal entities initiated water diversion screening programs and passage improvements in several parts of the Columbia River Basin. Hundreds of screens have been installed on important fish-producing streams. Unfortunately, salmon and steelhead are still being lost in diversions throughout the basin. A large number of diversions, including many on the Salmon and Grande Ronde rivers and other streams that support weak stocks, remain unscreened. In addition, many of the existing screening facilities are in need of maintenance or other improvements.
>
> Unscreened or poorly screened diversions result in the loss of many juvenile salmon and steelhead that have survived the rigors of natural rearing only to be killed at the beginning of their journey to the ocean. This effort has a high probability of reducing salmon and steelhead mortality and will require the use of all available resources for funding, design, construction, and installation."

FWP measures 7.10A.2 and A.3 are particularly relevant since they mandate, first, that screening and passage criteria be based on NMFS standards and criteria, developed in concert with agencies and tribes. For this project, all fish screening and passage construction will meet established NMFS criteria. ODFW has over 50 years of experience in the construction and installation of fish protection devices and has the expertise to insure that these individual projects will be completed and operated as efficiently as possible, for the benefit of the water user and fishery resources.

Second, the use of this existing ODFW expertise will accelerate the implementation of fish screening and passage measures, in conjunction with current federal Mitchell Act activities (see below).

Third, ODFW has consistently maintained a prioritized list of tributary screening and passage facility improvements needed within the Columbia River Basin, which will be further upgraded by the information collected as part of this overall project. Use of BPA funding will further accelerate the construction and upgrading of fish protection devices began years ago by the state of Oregon and federal Mitchell Act funding.

The Mitchell Act (Public Law 75-502) was passed by Congress in 1938, and was designed to fund salmon restoration activities in the Columbia River Basin. As a result of the Mitchell Act, the federal government began funding fish screening activities in northeast Oregon in 1952. This funding for all aspects of fish screening devices, including maintenance, has made the program readily accepted by water users.

Annual operation and maintenance cost of Mitchell Act fish screens are about 10% of the initial implementation price. Mitchell Act and BPA funds support the three fish screening shops involved in this project, located at Enterprise, John Day, and Madras. These

facilities operate year round with a total of nineteen permanent and twenty-four seasonal employees.

In recent years, however, Mitchell Act funding has been reduced to only encompass basic operation and maintenance of existing fish screening and passage devices. This reduction has meant that there is now no funding to replace the many now outdated and inefficient fish screening devices still in use. In the John Day, the vast majority of the 297 fish screening devices currently in use were installed in the 1950's and were originally designed for juvenile smolt protection only. Currently, 232 fish screening devices remain outdated, while 65 systems have been replaced with funding provided by BPA within the last three years. Because of their age and design, these old systems are deteriorating to the point where simple day-to-day maintenance can not keep them in operation.

b. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs

During irrigation season between April 1 - September 30 annually, stream flows decline at a very rapid rate throughout the John Day basin. The John Day basin has a dry climate, with very little rainfall and limited higher elevation water storage capabilities. Heavy irrigation practices, high evaporation rates, and high water temperatures have adversely affected salmonids throughout much of the John Day subbasin. The Trout Creek subbasin also has a similar dry climate, with heavy agricultural use of existing surface water through gravity irrigation systems.

In the John Day system, hatchery supplementation has been dismissed as an option for increasing salmon and steelhead populations. Habitat improvement and fish passage are presently the only options for increasing populations.

In the John Day and Trout Creek basins, ODFW, local watershed councils, and other private, state, and federal entities have aggressively implemented riparian recovery projects. These projects have improved vegetation, improved stream bank stability, instream habitat diversity and better water quality and quantity. These habitat improvements have increased salmonid natural production. All of the proposed fish screen projects are located in the vicinity of these improved habitat projects. It is essential to the survival of the salmonid fish species to provide protection from irrigation diversions for these fish during migration and while inhabiting their spawning and rearing areas. These projects collectively help these subbasins meet their full productive potential. (John Day and Deschutes Umbrella Documents).

c. Relationships to other projects

This project proposal compliments riparian and fish habitat improvement efforts underway on ODFW BPA habitat, and stream restoration, and on surrounding US Forest Service, and Bureau of Land Management property by assuring anadromous fish protection from diversion mortality, by continuing their restoration efforts for spawning, rearing, and during migration.

The local watershed councils depend on the project to support their restoration efforts. Our coordinated efforts help to meet Oregon Plan, Power Planning Council, and Oregon Legislative recovery goals.

Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) depends on this project for their water diversion and dam structure improvement projects.

This project will help to coordinate and develop additional projects with several interest groups (i.e. Oregon Trout, SWCD, Trout Creek Watershed Council, BOR, Water Resources, OSP, DOF, BLM, USFS, Corps of Engineers, et.al.). This project also works with and shares resources with the Fifteenmile project located in The Dalles. Also there are additional projects that have been jointly developed with the Watershed Council, SWCD, and ODFW. Our manpower and technical expertise has been instrumental in assisting the development of further restoration efforts in the basin. Personnel, equipment, facilities, and expertise from the John Day Habitat project, Trout Creek Habitat project and the Mitchell Act project are utilized in execution of the screening projects.

The John Day and Trout Creek watersheds have been extensively influenced by development for agriculture and timber production. In some places this has resulted in habitat damage and simplification through flood events, low summer flow, high summer stream temperatures, and increased sedimentation. The Trout Creek Watershed has historically been overgrazed, heavily channelized and diverted for irrigation withdrawal, and extensively managed for timber production.

The Trout Creek Habitat Restoration project began in 1982 and the John Day Habitat Restoration project began in 1984. The first phase of these projects was a basin survey to determine the restoration feasibility. The survey analyzed cost/benefit ratios and habitat enhancement possibilities. On the ground construction began soon thereafter, and continues until today. Both projects also include maintaining existing work. In addition, these projects match BPA funding with other funding (GWEB, Fish & Wildlife Service, Sport Fish Restoration, etc…) to complete additional projects.

d. Project history (for ongoing projects)

On April 18, 1997, Bonneville Power Administration and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife entered into an agreement to fabricate and install twenty-nine new and/or replacement fish screening and passage devices. The primary goal of the project was to provide adequate fish protection for anadromous and resident fish species from irrigation diversions during migration and while inhabiting their spawning and rearing areas.

This project provided for implementation of program measure 7.10 of the FWP (NWPPC 1994) to maintain and improve proper screening of water diversions. The project (9306600) consisted of numerous project locations throughout the upper mainstem and middle fork subbasins of the John Day River, and two in the Trout Creek basin (Deschutes

River). Project access was established with private landowners, it took some time to develop cooperation and gain acceptance of screen implementation and resource benefits.

In the John Day basin in 1998, 27 dilapidated rotary fish screening devices were replaced, primarily in the upper mainstem. In the Trout Creek basin, one major fish passage and screening construction project was completed in 1998. Due to the late date that this project was funded last year, however, no construction could begin on a second project, the Lower Trout Creek diversion (RM 7.5). Engineering design is now complete on this project, as well as the acquisition of tools and materials, and construction will proceed in 1999.

e. Proposal objectives

1. Increase fish survival rates of wild stocks of chinook salmon and steelhead by the fabrication and installation of thirty two new and replacement fish screening and passage structures in the John Day, and Deschutes River (Trout Creek) basins.

2. Increase survival rates for resident fish species, including sensitive salmonids and non-game fish, by completion of Objective 1.

3. Provide education and knowledge of fish protection needs through landowner cooperation and participation with new project implementation.

4. Prepare and distribute reports of program operations and project completions on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis.

5. Provide interagency coordination and public outreach.

6. Evaluate select individual fish screening and passage project efficiency (including survival rates) by monitoring and other methods.

f. Methods

The following describes the general sequence for planning and installing a new screen structure. Determine priority listing of existing structures or unscreened diversions by geographic location in relation to fish species present. This will be done by evaluating individual diversions, their configurations, season of use, and volume diverted. The purpose of this review is to evaluate the relative protection provided by an existing project and the relative merit of replacing it over any other facility in the basin. All entities are related to the percentage of effectiveness of the existing structure (Fish mortalities).

Conduct landowner contact for access and project implementation. This process includes on site visits with irrigation districts, individual owners and users, and coordination with Water Resource Department.

Complete on site survey forms for each proposed project. This is the same site survey form used in evaluating facilities design for NMFS. Information contained on the form include location, size of structure, geographic location, diversion premeditation, structure and fish bypass elevations.

Construct project forms for concrete structure installation. Forms are generally built in one of the shops or in the case of a large fish passage project; built on site.

Construct concrete structures in the field. At the site location ground is prepared by excavating the site, placing concrete forms, placing reinforcement, and other metal components.

Fabricate fish screening and drive components for each structure in existing shops.

Install fish screening components into concrete structures.

The benefits of providing fish protection in irrigation diversions by implementing effective fish screening devices has been well documented. Current criteria fish screens provide immediate and long-term protection for all life stages of anadromous and resident fish species while they inhabit their spawning and rearing areas and during migration periods.

g. Facilities and equipment

Facilities and equipment are located in Enterprise, John Day, and Madras.
John Day and Enterprise shops both perform construction, fabrication, and O&M. However, the John Day shop is the best suited to deal with large or unusual projects because of its larger facilities. The Trout Creek program is operated out of Madras and includes an office and a small operation and maintenance facility.

These facilities are fully capable of executing all phases of rotary fish screen implementation. The equipment includes both shop and field as follows:

Fabrication & Office Facility	Form Construction Facility
Enterprise Building Dimensions 150ft.x 50ft.	N/A
John Day: Building Dimensions 155ft.x 109ft.	Building Dimensions 100ft.x 50ft.
Madras: Building Dimensions 40ft.x 50ft.	N/A

Heavy Equipment
Two Backhoes

Three Forklifts
2-Ton Flatbed
2-Ton Boom Truck

Equipment	**Equipment**
Paint Booth	Drill Press
Trailer	Cut Off Saw
Bead Blast Booth	Torch
Equipment Trailer	Welder
Iron Worker	Misc. Hand & Power Tools
Three Welders	Two Table Saws
Plasma Cutter	Two Radial Arm Saws
Metal Break	
Three Drill Presses	<u>Motor Pool Vehicles</u>
Two Cut Off Saws	13 Vehicles
Two Track Torches	
Overhead Crane	
Metal Lathe	
Five Ton Press	
Metal Bender	

3 ATV's (1986 Honda, 1987 Yamaha, 1986 Polaris)
7 Computers
7 Printers
Wood Post Driver
Rock Drill
Power Auger
2 Cameras

h. Budget

This project is designed to complete two tasks. The first is to implement 25 new fish screening devices in John Day basin. The second is to construct one fishway structure in Trout Creek. While these projects will benefit both anadromous and resident, their focus is protecting anadromous fish. These projects are prioritized for anadromous fish protection and passage. Proposed FY2000 budget allocations will be used for construction and fabrication for both projects. The budget breakdown illustrates $139,000 will be used for Personal Service. Of this total, approximately 90% will be used for John Day fish screens and 10% for the Trout Creek fishway. In addition to the personal service total 9% of the total will be used for employee benefits (OPE) at 45% of the total personal service dollar amount. Service and supplies (S&S), $270,000.00 (42% of the budget) will be used for all necessary materials and supplies required to complete the projects. The John Day project will use approximately 80% and the Trout Creek project 20% of S&S total budget. Examples of materials used include concrete, steel, perforated stainless steel plate, drive components, form plywood, lumber, PVC bypass pipe, bolts, paint, etc. Travel dollars for employee perdiem is $ 2,000, this will be used to

complete the Trout Creek Fishway. Indirect costs, administrative overhead make up 26% of the budget ($ 168,100).

The FY2000 budget request has increased due to two factors. First, ODFW fish screening and passage technician positions have been reclassified resulting in increased labor cost. Secondly, ODFW administrative overhead costs have increased from 22.9% to 35.5% of the base budget request.

Section 9. Key personnel

Personnel	Title	Department	FTE
Bruce Eddy	**Asst. Regional Supervisor**	**ODFW**	**0.125**

No Resume Available

Principal investigator

Roy Elicker	**Program Manager**	**ODFW**	**0.125**

Education
J.D., Northwest School of Law, Lewis and Clark College, Portland, Oregon. 1982
M.S., Wildlife Biology, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. 1982
B.S., Wildlife Biology, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. 1975

Training
NMFS Fish Passage and Diversion Structures
State of Oregon DAS Core Curriculum Training for Managers and Supervisors
Northwest Fish Screening and Passage Workshops, 1996, 1997

Experience
(1) 1996 to present, ODFW, Program Manager, Fish Division Fish Screening and Passage Program
Duties
Responsible for overall management of federal and statewide fish screening and passage programs, including budget, personnel supervision, coordination, and legislative responsibilities.

(2) 1993 to 1996, ODFW, Program Coordinator
Habitat Conservation Division
Watershed Health Program
Duties
Coordinated and administered the Watershed Health Program for ODFW.
Facilitated program participation among federal, state, and local agencies and governments.
Responsible for administration, and state agency team mgmt.

(3) 1992 to 1993, Trust for Public Land
Project Manager, Oregon Field Office

(4) 1987 to 1992, The National Wildlife Federation
Regional Counsel
Pacific NW Natural Resources Center

Coby Moulton	**Manager John Day Fish Passage Program**	**ODFW**	**0.33**

Project Leader – John Day Basin
Duty responsibilities include manage and supervise all aspects of the John Day Fish Passage Program. Overseeing the operation of two shop facilities, and providing supervision to twenty technician employees and one Office Specialist. This is accomplished either directly or through an assistant manager and foreman leadworkers. Work with Portland, Regional Management, Fish District staff and other agencies. Set priorities and schedule project implementation. Maintain 297 fish screening devices in the John Day basin. Provide support to the Statewide and Watershed Health programs by completing all or portions of fish screen implementation projects. Manage and administer budgets, and perform administrative requirements such as the completions of the last seven annual reports. Plans, supervises, monitors, coordinates, and as necessary conducts operations concerned with intra department and public relations.

Qualifications: Employed with the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife for 17 years, from 1982 to 1998. During this time period duties have been performed directly in the fish passage program. Involved in every phase of the fish screening and fishway program. As John Day Fish Passage Manager supervision was given directly or indirectly to over 150 rotary fish screen implementation projects at various locations throughout the state of Oregon.

*Recent Job Accomplishments: During fiscal year 1997 the John Day Fish Passage Program implemented 51 new rotary fish screening devices under five separate programs. Bonneville Power Administration - John Day Basin - 27 projects, Statewide Cost Share - 8 projects, Governor's Watershed Health , Rogue River - 7 projects, Mitchell Act (ESA) Salmon - 7, US Forest Service Bulltrout -2.

During fiscal year 1998 the John Day Fish Passage Program implemented 49 new rotary fish screening devices under five separate programs. Bonneville Power Administration – John Day Basin – 27 projects, Statewide Cost Share – 4 projects, Governor's Watershed Health, Rogue River – 9 projects, High Desert – 1 project, Mitchell Act (ESA) Salmon – 8 projects.

Personnel	Title	Department	FTE

Allen (Chip) R. Dale	**Special Program Leader**	**ODFW**	**0.125**

No Resume Available

Ray Hartlerode	**Project Leader**	**ODFW**	**0.33**

Education

1979 - 1983 Oregon State University; Corvallis, Oregon
Degree: B.S. in Fisheries Science

Training

AFS Riparian Restoration Workshop
NMFS Fish Passage and Diversion Structures Training
State of Oregon DAS Core Curriculum Training for Managers and Supervisors
Northwest Fish Screening and Passage Workshops

Experience

1991-Present, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife; Project Leader on Fifteenmile, Trout, And Buckhollow Creek Habitat Restoration Projects. Project Leader on N.E. Oregon Screens Trout Creek Passage Project, Project Leader for NMFS Mitchell Act Fifteenmile/Trout Creek Fish Screens Project.

Duties

Fiscal management of project budgets, supervision of project personnel to implement and maintain fish habitat projects, preparation of proposals, work statements, contracts, leases, and reports, coordination of habitat projects with other agencies and organizations performing conservation programs in the watershed, identified stream reaches with altered habitat conditions that lack necessary habitat types to sustain natural production of fish populations, determines appropriate fish habitat restoration/improvement actions, negotiates with government and private landowners for cooperation and permission to conduct habitat restoration projects, develops program direction in the form of standards and guides for all regional habitat programs; including, but not limited, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and state funded fish habitat and screening projects.

1987-1991 - Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife. Assistant Project Leader, Trout Creek Habitat Restoration Project

Duties

Conducted fish habitat surveys, recommended habitat restoration treatments, developed habitat restoration construction contracts, inspected construction contracts, negotiated landowner riparian leases, wrote landowner riparian leases, performed maintenance on riparian improvements such as riparian fencing and instream habitat structures.

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

Interagency information transfer occurs between ODFW Region – La Grande, ODFW Fish Division – Portland, ODFW Trout Creek Project – The Dalles, National Marine Fisheries Service, and Bonneville Power Administration. Fish screening and fishway improvement projects through yearly meetings, tours, quarterly and annual reports.

Information/technology transfer between Idaho Fish & Game, California Fish & Game, Washington Department of Fisheries, Bureau of Reclamation, US Forest Service, and through the Tri-States Fish Passage meetings that are held on an annual basis.

Congratulations!